UNIONS FORCE THE MATERIAL DEALERS TO SHUT UP SHOP.

Lumbermen, Brickmakers and Venders of Other Supplies Close Their Yards -4,000 Men Now Affected and a Stoppage of All Building Here in Prospect.

Hampered by the strike of the team drivers and confronted with demands by are non-union liverymen. Sisk Bros. fur the Building Material Handlers' Union for more pay and privileges, practically all of the carriages for the members of the family the dealers in building materials and most of the lumber dealers in the city and near by shut up their yardsyesterday and went out of business till the unions will listen to

The brick manufacturers will turn out very little brick in the meantime and within a few days all contractors who have not laid in a supply of building materials will have to suspend building operations. No bricks or other building materials were furnished to any contractor yesterday by the building material dealers.

This lock-out directly affects 3,200 drivers and 750 building material handlers at present. It will eventually affect every building and 100,000 workers in the city, and, unless the unions withdraw their demands, there will soon be a stop to all building in the Greater New York.

At a meeting of the Lumber Dealers' Association held at 18 Broadway yesterday, it was decided that all lumber yards too, should close to-day until the unions withdraw their demands. This statement was made after the meeting by Secretary Crary of the association:

*Last Thursday the Board of Building Trades demanded of five lumber yards in Manhattan that they should sign the following agreement with the United Building Material Drivers:

Agreement made this ---- day of -190-, between —— of borough of ——, in the city of New York, party of the first part, and the United Building Material Drivers of New York and vicinity, party of

the second part.

The party of the first part agrees not to hire any person not a member of the organization named as the party of the second part, to drive his or their vehicles for the delivery of building materials of any kind whatever to any building within the Greater New York and vicinity and to pay the members of said association the rates hereafter set forth and to employ them upon the conditions herein specified.

The party of the second part agrees that no demand for increased wages or shorter hours will be made by any member o the organization in his employ until the first day of May, 1904, and then only upon one month's notice to the party of the first part.

Conditions of Employment—Ten hours' work each day shall constitute a regular day's labor. The hours of each day shall begin at 6:30 A. M. and shall terminate at 5:30 P. M. Labor performed between these hours shall be known as regular time. The hour be-tween noon and 1 P. M. shall be set aside

No labor shall be performed on New Year's Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day and Christ-mas Day, and labor performed after 5:30 P.M. and before 6:30 A. M., or work performed on Sundays, Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Memorial or Decoration Day, overtime and paid for at one and a half the

rate paid for regular time.
On and after May 1, 1903, the party of the On and after May 1, 1903, the party of the first part agrees to pay the members of the organization, herein known as the party of the second part, the following rate of wages for regular time: Members driving one horse, with or without vehicles, at the rate of \$2.25 a day; members driving two horses at the rate of \$2.75 a day; members driving three horses at the rate of \$2.75 a day; members driving four horses at the rate of \$3.00 a day. No one driver shall be required to drive more than four horses.

All members shall be paid in cash at quitting time on Saturday afternoon for the week. Members who shall be laid off before the end of the week shall receive their wages at the time their services cease.

"Loon the five vards refusing to sign

"Upon the five yards refusing to sign this agreement." said Mr. Crary, "the drivers stopped work, and these yards have since been practically closed. To prevent their trade being absorbed by competing yards and to protect our employees who are not members of the union, individual yards in the metropolitan district have decided to stop making deliveries of lumber.

"The Board of Building Trades has made a similar demand on the brickyards, so it is evidently their intention to get control of local transportaton, and thus to control absolutely the use of building material

bsolutely the use of building material

In no instance have the employees at the yards expressed to employers any dis-satisfaction with prevailing conditions or

made any demands."

The building material drivers are a branch of the Team Drivers' Union, which was already on strike. The team drivers demanded higher wages and also that no material should be delivered on any wagon that had not a union driver and was not stamped with a union label. The employers were willing enough to grant the higher wages, but were not willing to bind themselves to use only union labor.

The Building Material Dealers' Association held a meeting yesterday while the made any demands

tion held a meeting yesterday while the Lumber Dealers' Association was meeting, and both organizations agreed to act to gether to oppose the demands. Delegates from the Brick Manufacturers' Association

gether to oppose the demands. Delegates from the Brick Manufacturers' Association attended both meetings and agreed to cooperate in any plan which would bring order out of the confusion created by the arbitrary demands of the union. F. M. Holland, an employer who attended both meetings, said to a Sun reporter:

"There never was at any time in the history of labor unions a period when the demands were more arbitrary than they are now. In a few days the unions will completely stop work on every building in Manhattan and The Bronx. It is a terrible state of affairs, but the employers have been forced into conditions in which they must make some stand for their own protection and the protection of the public."

"The demand that every truck shall bear a union label is preposterous," said A. Hutton of the Hutton Building Material Company, Rondout. "The unions in these days of prosperity are accomplishing their own destruction. They will eventually make capital timid by rendering all enterprises unprofitable."

The shut-down extends to Brooklyn, Long

The shut-down extends to Brooklyn, Long Island City, Hoboken, Jersey City and most of the suburbs. In some of these it is

to go into effect to-day.

The building-material handlers whose demands the lockout heads off want \$4 a day and recognition of their union in a numday and recognition of their union in a number of ways. The employers object to the union even more than to the wages.

Among other things this new state of affairs further holds up work on the schools now being erected or remodelled. So far more than a dozen new schools in Manhattan and The Bronx are delayed and reports have yet to come in from Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond.

NO LET-UP IN CARPENTER FIGHT.

The Trouble With Their Rival Unions May Last Indefinitely. The striking members of the Brotherhood

of Carpenters were holding meetings yester-A member of the Executive Committee

admitted last night that it looked as if he carpenters' fight might be continued The situation has not changed," said

"We are continuing the fight. It is possible that a general lock-out of the building trades may take place. We know nothing of that. The Amalgamated Society has refused to arbitrate. It is for them to end the fight by agreeing to arbitration.

NEW CHECK TO CITY BUILDING PUNERAL HACK WAR KEEPS UP. THE SUBWAY AT A STANDSTILL ints of Union-Driven Carriages Have

to Get Out and Walk in New Haven. NEW HAVEN, May 6 .- The occupants of a dozen union hacks at the funeral of Peter Mulroyd, held in this city to-day, were permitted to ride only from their own homes to the place of the funeral, and from there they had to walk to the church and thence to the cemetery, because their drivers belonged to the union, while the Sisk Bros. undertakers, who had charge of the funeral nished the hearse. They also furnished When the union hackmen saw Sisk

Bros', hearses and half a dozen of their carriages at the church, they told the occupants of the union carriages that they would have to walk, for their rules forbade them to join in any funeral procession managed by a non-union undertaker. The strongest appeals to take their places in the funeral line were of no avail. A

few of the union carriages, when it was agreeable to the occupants, were driven to the cemetery by a different route to that taken by the hearse and the family in the non-union hacks. The majority of the union drivers returned to their stables

LABOR FIGHT IN DENVER. Business Men Organize to Resist Union

Demands-Some Men Out.

DENVER, Col., May 6. - The bakers transfer teamsters and van drivers of Denver are on strike, and 12,000 member of other unions are threatening a sympathetic strike. The business men have formed a strong alliance, and declare that they will resist the demands of their employees to the end.

There is little doubt now that the differences between local capital and labor will have to be settled by a contest that will involve the entire city and its business

OMAHA STRIKERS ENJOINED.

Federal Judge Grants Order Against Interference With Men Who Are Working. OMAHA, Neb., May 6 .- The United States has been dragged into the fight between the Omaha Business Men's Association and the labor unions of the city. Late this afternoon Judge Munger of the United States District Court issued an injunction restraining the strikers from interfering with the employers, from congregating in crowds, or from menacing the drivers in any way. The injunction is very sweeping. In the application for the restrain ing order the assertion was made that all freight destined to points without the State is interstate commerce and transporting such from warehouses to railroad depots is a part of the haul.

The petition is signed by fifteen of the leading transfer, coal and lumber com-panies and recites the terms of the contract the teamsters' union asked the employers to sign. The particular objection of the applicants is to that part of the schedule permitting union men to refuse to handle freight declared "unfair."

In addition, the petition relates particular instances in which intimidation, threats and violence have been used by the strikers against the non-union men who have taken their places. It is alleged that one striker made threats that if a certain employer attempted to drive his own teams he would be assassinated.

The granting of the injunction has created consternation among the striking freight handlers, many of whom understand very little concerning injunctions. The prox-imity of Fort Crook has given rise to the report among the strikers that Federal troops from that post will be sent to Omaha immediately. In official circles the report

The officers of the union are ordered to

acts have been committed by the strikers. Hundreds of policemen patrolled the whole

sale and jobbing districts and squads of officers accompanied every loaded wagon which passed between the shippers and the freight depots.

During the day Omaha was treated to the sight of some prominent business men of the city driving loaded wagons through the streets, followed by jeers and cries of "Scabj" At noon nearly 1,000 freight handlers from depots and wholesale houses.

"Scabj" At noon nearly 1,000 freight handlers from depots and wholesale houses joined the striking teamsters, refusing to handle freight brought by employers.

The expected clashes between the strikers and the police were averted by the failure of the employers to start wagons with non-union men. The few loaded wagons which passed through the streets were driven by the proprietors and office help, not by regular teamsters.

Strikes in other branches now in progress in Omaha are progressing smoothly, the building trades being completely tied up, while all first-class restaurants have closed. In Council Bluffs the strikers passed an uneventful day, no efforts being made by the employers to utilize non-union

by the employers to utilize non-union labor.

Two hundred Italian laborers were brought into Omaha last night from Chicago, but they have not yet been put to work. MAY TIE UP THE STOCK YARDS.

Engineers Ignore an Arbitration Decisio and Strike Without Warning.

CHICAGO, May 6.-Ignoring the arbitration decision given last week, all the engineers employed in the various packing houses in the stock yards went on a strke

houses in the stock yards went on a strke this afternoon for an eight hour day and the union scale of wages. No warning was given to the packers and no complaint made that the men were not satisfied with the decision of the arbitrators. The move on the part of the engineers will probably tie up every packing house within the stock yards temporarily.

The action of the engineers incensed the firemen and they declare they will remain at their posts even if non-union engineers are put to work in the plants. The strike was not sanctioned either by the union or by the executive board, and it came as a surprise. Telegrams have been sent to all the Western branches of the Swift houses for engineers to take the places of the engineers to take the places of the

BUILDING OPERATIONS TIED UP Schenectady Plumbers, Like the Carpenters, Demand 8 Hours and More Pay.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., May 6.-The labor situation here is rapidly reaching the acute stage. To-day the tie-up of building operations was practically completed with the tions was practically completed with the going out of the members of the Plumbers' Union, who want \$4 for an eight-hour day, instead of \$3.25 for a nine-hour day. All attempts to settle the matter by arbitration have failed and the union men have repudiated their agreement, made last spring, not to strike. The carpenters' strike is still on, so that it is impossible for contractors to finish their work, although hundreds of persons are waiting for the erection of houses in order to bring their families to this city.

orbiting of that. The Amalgamated Society is refused to arbitrate. It is for them tend the fight by agreeing to arbitration. The banks and merchants generally are in a state of trepidation over the threats made by the labor agitators to "tie up" the town completely, and it is estimated that months will be necessary to repair the inroads made upon the prosperity of the city by travelling malcontents.

SOME PROSPECT, THOUGH, OF WORK BEING RESUMED SOON.

Degnon-McLean Company's Head Agrees to Come Back Into the Arbitration Fold With the Other Contractors-So Now It's Up to the Laborers to Return.

There was better prospect yesterday for a general resumption of work on the subway as a result of the agreement of the Central Federated Union to arbitrate the strike of the subway laborers. The differences existing between Michael J. Degnon, head of the Degnon-McLean Company, and his associates in the Subway Contractors' Association, which threatened to promote trouble in view of the fact that Mr. Degnon's company employs more than 50 per cent. of the striking laborers, were settled yesterday, according to a statement made at the office of John B. McDonald.

That Mr. Degnon's defiance of Tuesday, when he declared that he would not grant the demands of his laborers and if they did not return to work soon would fill their places with negroes, constituted a serious cloud in the general situation was evidenced yesterday by the haste with which a conerence was arranged between Mr. McDonald and Mr. Degnon.

Mr. McDonald sent a representative to have a long talk with Mr. Degnon. That resulted in Mr. Degnon having a long talk with Mr. McDonald later in the latter's office. The upshot of the conferences was that the statement was made that Mr. Degnon had agreed to come back in the fold, and would abide by any agreement made by the association. For his part Mr. Degnon refused to say anything.

Degnon refused to say anything.

It was learned yesterday that Mr. Degnon's defiant attitude was the result of a recent meeting of the association, at which something was said that Mr. Degnon didn't like. It was declared yesterday by a man in a position to speak with authority that this had nothing to do with the labor situation. It was a remark made by another contractor, which Mr. Degnon regarded as personal, and which he also regarded as offensive. The result was that he left the meeting, and announced his intention of meeting, and announced his intention of cutting loose from the other contractors and doing things to suit himself. That is the way McMullen & McBean, who have a Harlem section, have done from the first.

Mr. Degnon, however, joined the association when it was formed and was a party ciation when it was formed and was a party to the agreement made with the Central Federated Union. This agreement, signed by all but McMullen & McBean, was that in the event of any dispute with any of the workers on the subway who were members of the C. F. U., the differences were to be arbitrated by a standing committee, and that pending such settlement the men were to remain at work. This is the agreement which the committee of the Central Federated Union agreed to adhere to on Tuesday and to make the newly formed laborers' union a party to it.

Tuesday and to make the newly formed laborers' union a party to it.

"Mr. Degnon," said a representative of Mr. McDonald yesterday, "will not import any negroes, but will act with the other contractors in standing by their part of the agreement and being willing to arbitrate." It has been the rule of the association of sub-contractors right along to trate." It has been the rule of the asso-ciation of sub-contractors right along to refrain from acting in a hostile manner toward the unions. Mr. Degnon gave the idea on Tuesday that he was tired of such an attitude. His refusal to join with the other contractors might have resulted in sympathetic strikes and all sorts of retaliatory measures, affecting the entire work.

work.

According to Herman Robinson, organizer of the Italian laborers' union, the ganizer of the Italian laborers' union, the executive board of the union must first consider the proposition about returning to work pending arbitration, and as this will be done to-day, it will be Saturday before work can be resumed. Mr. Robinson declared that all that the committee of the central body had done was to advise the laborers to go had. It is believed the laborers to go back. It is believed that they will do so. Practically no work was done on the

reactically no work was done on the subway yesterday, every branch being tied up by the strike. Outside of the sub-way there was idleness, too, in most ex-cavations. The contractors organization of Greater New York has been asked by the Central Federated Union to agree to arbitrate as the subway contractors have, but no reply has been received.

READY FOR ARBITRATION. Miners Eager to Begin the Work of the Board of Conciliation.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., May 6 .- The mine workers have not yet been notified officially of the appointment of Messrs. Luther, of the appointment of Messrs. Luther, Warriner and Connell as the operators' representatives on the board of concillation in coal troubles. They say, however, that they are ready at any time to hold the first conference. They hope it will take place early next week, owing to the increasing ill-feeling among the mine workers, caused by their many grievances. It is the mine workers' plan to hold a meeting in each mining centre, so as to hear the in each mining centre, so as to hear the grievances of the workers.

The chief matters to be submitted to the

The chief matters to be submitted to the board are to determine what constitutes a nine-hour day; plans to prevent discrimination; for placing a check weighman at every colliery; a standard basis for computing prices and establishing a Sunday holiday for the engineers. The chief questions which the operators want settled are how to prevent the mine workers from quitting on holidays which are not allowed, and remaining away from work after pay days, and also how to prevent interference days, and also how to prevent interference with non-union workers.

CHICAGO'S MANY LABOR WARS Laundry Strike Goes on and Clean Shirts Hard to Get-Other Strikes.

CHICAGO, May 6 .- Chicago's labor wars the trouble will spread. The laundry strike is still in force, and there are no indications of an immediate settlement. Both cations of an immediate settlement. Both sides are said to be ready to confer, and the man in need of a clean shirt desires that they should, but the strike drags on.

All except one of Kohlsaat's lunch rooms are closed by the strike of the colored waiters. Union bakers have been asked to join the walk-out, and the hundreds of lunch counters, supplied by Kohlsaat's bakers, may be without supplies to-morrow. Bookbinders and paper cutters in four large establishments struck to-day, and before Monday all book work will probably be stopped in Chicago.

President Shardt of the Chicago Federation of Labor and Secretary Deutsch of the Matal Trades Council called on General Manager Clarke of the Deering company, and the first steps were taken to settle the strike and lockout, affecting 5,800 workmen

CHILDREN STRIKERS RIOT. Small Boy Hits Another With a Wrench -Girls Driven Away.

More than a dozen of the 1,400 boys and girls who went on strike from the Chelsea Jute Mills in Greenpoint on Monday re sorted to violence yesterday to prevent applicants for work from going to the applicants for work from going to the factory at Manhattan avenue and Commercial street. Thirteen-year-old Frederick Buckholt of 88 Clay street was struck on the head with a wrench by Edward Bohilger, 14 years old, of 93 Clay street. Bohilger was arrested. In the Ewen street police court he was paroled pending a hearing.

Two girls who went to the mills to get work were also attacked by strikers and driven from the neighborhood. The police dispersed the strikers.

Chicago Strike Pickets Go to Jail. CHICAGO, May 6 .- William J. Sloan and Daniel Thompson, the pickets in the gas strike who were found guilty of contempt of court and sentenced to jail by Judge Holdom, were surrendered by their bondsman, Edward Horan, this afternoon. The two men were taken to the county jail by a bailiff. Thompson will have to serve fourteen and Sloan ten days. Daniel Thompson, the pickets in the gas

VOTE TO RETAIN "PROTESTANT." Episcopalians in Pennsylvania and New

Jersey Vote Against Change. PHILADELPHIA, May 6 .- The Protestant Episcopal convention, in session at St. Luke's Epiphany Church, Thirteenth street below Spruce, decided to-day that it was not expedient at present to change the name of the Church by dropping the word "Protestant." The action followed the adverse report of the committee appointed on Tuesday afternoon to consider the matter, following Bishop Whitaker's eference to it in his annual address.

The report said: "It is still the duty of our Church to maintain and express an earnest protest against the uncatholic usurpation and pretensions of the Roman Catholic see in doctrine no less than in discipline. It must never be forgotten that this is a Protestant naion, and one might as well attempt to drive back the waves of the ocean as to change by legislation the cherished religious opinions of a great people."

The change of name, the report further stated, would subject the Church to great tigation about property left in trust. One hundred and twelve clergymen and 72 parishes voted against the change in

name, to 39 clerygmen, 21 parishes in favor. The diocese of New Jersey also acted negatively on the proposal to change the name "Protestant Episcopal" as designating their Church at the annual convention held to-day in St. Paul's Church, Camden. The result of the clerical ballot was 30 in favor of the change and 35 against it.

MAYOR PROCLAIMS GALA n Honor of the 250th Birthyear of the

City-A Week of It. Mayor Low will to-day issue this procla-

To the People of the City of New York:
On the 2d of February, 1653, Gov. Peter
Stuyvesant, of the Province of New Netherland, issued a proclamation granting the privileges of city government to the then city of New Amsterdam. Two centuries and a half have been added to the world's story since then, and the little city of New An sterdam, later known for a season as New Orange, and now become the proud city of New York, still dominates the noble bay and the stately rivers that marked it for the site of the great city even at that early day.

The handful of population-about 1.000 in number-who greeted with acclaim proclamation of Gov. Stuyvesant establishng municipal government here, has grown

proclamation of Gov. Stuyvesant establishing municipal government here, has grown to be a vast multitude of more than three and a half millions of souls.

Many vicissitudes have befallen Manhattan Island and our country in this long interval; but the city of New York greets this anniversary year as a city that is inspired alike by the stirring memories of its past; and by its confident anticipations of a still more glorious future.

In no spirit of unworthy pride, but with grateful recognition of the Divine blessings that have made our beloved city what it is, I call upon the peopleiof New York to make the week beginning May 24 and ending May 30, which has been designated by the Board of Aldermen for this purpose, a gala week in this city, in celebration of this interesting event. During the whole of this week the citizens are requested to fly their flags from dwellings and buildings of every description; the newspaper press of the city is asked to bring home to the people a sense of New York's long history; and the ministers of religion are requested at their usual places of worship to remind their hearers of the event that is being celebrated and to invoke the Divine blessing upon the municipality.

It is hereby ordered that flags shall be displayed upon the schoolhouses, and upon every city building, during this entire week; and the Board of Education is requested to provide for special exercises in every school in the city, on the 28th of May, the day upon which the granting of the first city charter will be celebrated in the Aldermanic chamber, so that the children of the city may have a realizing sense of the long history of New York, and be filled with the public-spirited desire to be worthy citizens of such a city.

GOMPERS WANTED IN LOWELL. He Doesn't Go There or Send Money the Big Strike May Collapse.

LOWELL, Mass., May 6 .- It is becoming evident that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will be obliged to come to Lowell or have his failure to do so interpreted as due to ack of interest in supporting the strike now going on in the cotton mills. Matters appear to have reached such a state that the support of the American Federation of Labor alone will maintain the morale

of the striking operatives.

Dissatisfaction with the amounts of strike benefits realized is expressed by both mule spinners and loom fixers, who furnish the backbone of the strike movement. Neither organization has received the full benefit of \$5 a week. The amount realized has it is stated gone as low as realized has, it is stated, gone as low as

\$1 a week.
Under these circumstances the outlook is toward the American Federation of Labor, which, the operatives have been assured, would pour money into Lowell and leave no reason for any striking operative going back to work. But no American Federation of Labor money has yet arrived, it is said, and the fact that President Gompers in the three days he was in Boston could be the fact that President Gompers in the three days he was in Boston could be striked to the fact that President Gompers in the three days he was in Boston could be striked to the fact that President Gompers in the three days he was in Boston could be striked to the fact that President Gompers in the three days he was in Boston could be striked to the fact that President Gompers in the three days he was in Boston could be striked to the fact that President Gompers in the fact that President Gomp not get time to run up to Lowell and give the strikers a word of cheer before he went back to Washington suggests that for some reason he did not wish to do so. The Textile Council is in receipt of continued contributions, but not enough for its needs. The Aid Committee is besieged with applications for help.

FLAG OVER THE FRIENDLESS. Interesting Exercises to Be Held at Their

There will be interesting tree-planting and flag-raising exercises on Friday aftercontinued to-day, and indications are that noon at the Home for the Friendless, 936 Woodycrest avenue, near 162d street and Jerome avenue. At 3:30 o'clock the 185 children of the home will gather in front of the building to sing and speak as the tree is planted. At the close of these exercises the flag will be run up the pole in the grounds.

Alexander Hamilton Post 182, G. A. R., will take charge of the flag-raising exercises. The Alexander Hamilton Women's Relief The Alexander Hamilton Women's Relief Corps 162 will be present, in a body. Comrade H. A. Wilkins of the post will make the address of presentation; the salute and a recitation, "The Significance of the Flag," will follow, and the Rev. J. Sumner Stone will accept the flag and pole, which are the gift of Hamilton Post, on behalf of the home. The public are invited to be present. to be present.

PASTOR'S TIN WEDDING.

His Church Folks Help Dr. Dent to Celebrate a Double Anniversary. The friends of the Rev. Dr. E. A. Dent.

pastor of the Sixty-first Street Methodist Episcopal Church, helped him celebrate the opening of the sixth year of his ministry in that church and the tenth anniversary of his wedding on Tuesday night. At a meeting in the church auditorium several addresses of welcome were made, at the close of which a bouquet was presented to Mrs. Dent and a gold watch to Dr. Dent.

A large quantity of tinware awaited the pastor and Mrs. Dent afterward, and the friends ate cake and ice cream

Prussian Exile Killed by a Fall. Charles E. Yunker, 85 years old, was instantly killed yesterday morning by falling

from a window on the third floor of his home, at 291 Warren street, Brooklyn, to the stoop. at 291 Warren street, Brookiyn, to the stoop. He was sitting on a rocking chair at the open window when he was seized with vertigo and fell out headlong. Nearly fifty years ago Mr. Yunker was banished from Prussia on account of his political views. He came to this country and engaged in the cigar packing business. He leaves a widow and two sons, one of whom is Policeman Frank Yunker of the Adams street station.



HALE DESK CO. 15 STONE ST., next Produce Exchange.

RIOTOUS TRACKMEN IN FLIGHT

SHERIFF AND POSSE SCATTER THEM AT STRATFORD.

They Had Impressed a Gang in Southport and Had Made Them Move on th Stratford Men-After a Clash With the Sheriff the Rioters Fled to Bridgeport

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 6.-County Sheriff Sidney E. Hawley and a posse of deputies clashed with a crowd of about 100 of the Consolidated Railroad's striking trackmen at Stratford, five miles west of this city, at noon to-day, and routed them The strikers were armed with revolvers and clubs and had threatened the lives of the trackmen at work there unless they, too, went on strike.

Armed with policemen's clubs, the Sheriff and his deputies advanced on the riotous gathering and dispersed them. Protection was offered to the trackmen, but they were afraid to return to work, and asked their foreman, John Nealon, to let them off for the remainder of the day. As the work which they were doing when interrupted was not imperative, their request was granted, and it is believed that they will resume work to-morrow morning.

This morning the same lot of strikers who made trouble in Stratford descended upon about a dozen trackmen in Southport, eight miles west of here, and intimidated the men from whom they had obtained promises to join the union. Fearing to trust the Southport trackmen, the strikers made them prisoners and forced them to come through this city to Stratford and assist in compelling the trackmen at work there

When the Sheriff's posse routed the strikers in Stratford the Southport gang withdrew, and after explaining their condition to the posse were sent back to Southport to work under the protection of Deputy Sheriff Wallace Bulkley, who has sworn in a lot of special deputies to assist him in the event of a fresh outbreak.

It was the Bridgeport striking trackmen, most of them Italians, who created the disturbance.

OLD FIGHTER GOMEZ HERE. Says the Cuban Liberating Army Will Be Pald Before the Year Ends.

Gen. Maximo Gomez, the idolized Cuban chief of two long wars, is in New York at the Hotel America. Accompanied by Señor Francisco Palma, nephew of President Palma of Cuba, he arrived on Tuesday night from St. Louis by way of Washington. While he looks his 64 years, the old warrior is the picture of health. His face has the same healthy bronze that it had when he was here a year ago, and through his spectacles shine two piercing eyes. He is as erect, too, as ever, his broad shoulders straight. Yesterday he was slightly ill with a cold. He sails to-day for Havana. "The Cuban liberating army," said the

veteran, who is chief of the commission for the revision of the army lists, "will be paid before the end of this year. You can quote me as saying so. The commission will finish its work next month. To pay the army, Cuba will have to negotiate a loan. Thirty-five million dollars has been decided upon. But my compatriots who, like myself, have fought for the independence of Cuba and for law and order, will never take any action that will endanger the institutions we helped create. There

creditors of the Cuban Republic to a very considerable amount, yet we will wait for our money rather than see the Government sacrifice itself.

"Cuba Libre has done excellently during the first year of its life—as well as any one could hope for. Our Government is well organized, and we are much better off financially than when we took charge. Affairs are entirely satisfactory, and there is no complaint from any one.

are entirely satisfactory, and there is no complaint from any one.

"So far none of our industries have suffered because of the defeat of the reciprocity measure. The Cubans are a patient people. What we have to-day has been brought about by years of persistent fighting. This question of reciprocity is a weighty one, and the United States must give it long and careful consideration. But we will get it. In the meantime, the Cubans keep on working. It should be remembered, however, that the United States would be a great winner by reciprocity with Cuba, and commercial expediency should induce Congress to bring about reciprocal relaand commercial expediency should induce Congress to bring about reciprocal relations between the two countries." Gen. Gomez was very enthusiastic about the St. Louis exposition, which may have much to do with inducing Cuba to take part, although no appropriation for this purpose has been made yet.

SEIZE 300 POUNDS OF TOBACCO. Customs Officers Find It Hidden Under a

Deck of the Steamer St. Andrews. Customs Inspectors O'Hare, Driscoll and Wallbeck went over to the foot of Sixth street, Hoboken, last night when the Phœnix Line steamer St. Andrew arrived there and seized 300 pounds of Sumatra tobacco which, it is believed, the crew were trying to smuggle in. The inspec-tors took crowbars with them. After watching some of the sailors a while they concluded that the tobacco was hid between decks. They ripped up some planks on one of the lower decks and found the tobacco.

No arrest was made, but one of the sailors was in such a hurry to get away.

sailors was in such a hurry to getaway from the inspectors that they nabled him. He struggled and fell overboard, but swam ashore all right. The customs men didn't pursue him. The tobacco seized is worth

POOLROOM NEAR THE STATION Capt. Gallagher Went Over and Raided It-Bettors Showed Fight.

Police Captain Gallagher of the East Twenty-second street station yesterday discovered that a poolroom had been started over the saloon at Third avenue and Twenty-second street, about fifty feet from the station house. He took Detectives Vance and McKenna with him at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and raided it.

When the police entered the crowd was inclined to feeth and to purish the unruly

inclined to fight and to punish the unruly bettors the captain had twenty-three of them taken to the station in a patrol wagon.
Only four of the crowd were held, however, One of these is John Mullins, the



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in our own warehouse, which is especially equipped for the purpose. We make a regular examination of goods stored with us and there is no extra charge for fire insurance or cartage & & & & & Telephone 2200-18th Carpet Cleaning Department

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THE SEAGOERS.

Rehan Sails-Major Ebstein and Simon Newcomb Go To-day.

Some voyagers by the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, off to-day for Plymouth Cherbourg and Hamburg, are: Plymouth Cherbourg and Hamburg, are:

Prof. Arthur Gamgee, Prof. Simon Newcomb, the astronomer: B. H. Warren, United States Consul at Leipzig; Major and Mrs. Frederick H. E. Ebstein, ex-Governor J. H. Budd of California, I. A. Asher, Mrs. D. Z. Dumouriez, the Rev. Alfred Jones Bateman, Louis A. McCreary, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Pendleton, Philip M. Maier, Mr. and Mrs. John Hamilton Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stonehill, Mrs. A. B. Tappen, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Wilk, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gray Ward, H. R. Wunsatt and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wrenn.

On La Savoie of the French line, to sail

On La Savoie of the French line, to sail to-day for Havre, will be:

Mrs. Albert J. Whitney, Harry de Windt, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn D. Thompson, Charles F. Perrin, William A. Marbury, Mrs. W. K. Armstead, the Rev. Charles Doneyal, Elmer P. Howe, Roland Knoedier and A. Kleczkowski, French Consul General for Canada. Aboard the American liner New York which sailed yesterday for Southampton

which sailed yesterday lot Southampton, are:
Miss Ada Rehan, Read Benedict, Mrs.
Mrs. Donald Harper, Robert Sells, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sorehan, Miss Sorehan, Mrs. Edgerton L. Winthrop, Jr.; Melville Stewart and Surgeon A. C. H. Russell, U. S. N. Crop Report for New York State.

The New York section of the climate and crop service of the Weather Bureau. in cooperation with Cornell University, issues the following bulletin for the week

issues the following bulletin for the week ending May 4:

The first of week was warm with maxima temperatures of 80 degrees or higher, and as high as 88 degrees in places. The nights, however, were moderately cool. A decided drop in temperature occurred late on the both, followed by snow flurries on the 1st of May and killing frosts on the following morning, the minima temperatures generally being freezing or lower, and below 20 degrees in the colder sections. May 3 was considerably warmer. The week was without material precipitation until the 3d, and drying winds were more or less general. The week was favorable for work, and rapid progress was made, but the ground became too dry for ploughing, and wheat, rye and grasses suffered for rain. Seeding oats is well advanced, being about done in places; some potatoes have been planted. Jarmers are now vanced, being about done in places; some potatoes have been planted; farmers are now ploughing for corn, and considerable gardening has been done. Vegetation is held back by cold weather. The condition of wheat and rye is less favorable than last week, and the growth of grass is very slow, but a quick and marked improvement would follow a warm rain. The freeze of May 2 was severe, temperatures of 15 degrees to 20 degrees being reported in the colder sections, and ice one-half inch thick formed. It is yet too early to determine the damage to fruit, but it is generally thought that pears, early peaches, cherries, plums, and especially strawberries, were seriously injured, although many correspondents think the backward state of the buds will lessen the injury, as many trees have not yet bloomed. Hops were also damaged, but grapes probably escaped.

Bessie Clayton in Runaway Accident. ELBERON, N. J., May 6.—Bessie Clayton wife of Julian Mitchell, manager of "The Wizard of Oz," had a thrilling runaway accident here to-day. Mrs. Mitchell drives a spirited team of fast horses, and her favorite vehicle is a high, English cart. When near Lincoln avenue her horse shied and overturned the trap and the occupants, herself and her father, on the stone road on Norwood avenue. They were badly shaken by hit escarped serious in the stone road on the stone road on the stone road on the stone road serious in the stone road serious stone r up, but escaped serious injury.

Creel Succeeds Olney in Mexican Central At the annual meeting of the Mexican Central Railway Company at Boston yes-terday Enrique C. Creel, the Mexican banker, was elected a director to succeed Richard Olney, resigned. Mr. Creel's election, in Olney, resigned. Mr. Creel's election, in effect, adds a fourth member to the directory representing the Mexican Government

The Weather. The weather was generally fair over the country yesterday, save for cloudy and showery conditions in eastern Texas, Mississippi, Kansas and scattered showers in the Ohio Valley and the Lake regions. The pressure was generally above normal and no storms were moving; but there was a storm coming down from the Irritish Columbia territory. The temperature continued to rise, except for a moderate fall in some parts of the western Central

States. Fair weather seems likely to continue for a day or two longer, with only slight change of temperature. In this city the day was fair and warmer; wind. light to fresh and mostly easterly; average hu-midity, 51 per cent.: barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at S A. M., 30.20: 3 P. M., 30.11. The temperature yesterday as recorded by the

The temperature yielday as recorded by the official thermometer is shown in the annexed table:

1903, 1902.

9.A. M. 57° 55° 6 P. M ... 61° 55° 55° 12 M... 65° 55° 55° 60° 12 Mid... 55° 56° 66° WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW For castern New York, eastern Pennsylvania Margland, New Jersey, Delaware and the District of Columbia, fair to-day and to-morrow; light eart-

For New England, fair to-day and to-morrow ight, variable winds.
For western New York, fair to-day; fair and varm to morrow, light, variable winds becoming

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> to the taste, so that while Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar quickly cures your cough or cold, it is palatable and does not disturb the digestion. For sale by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

to canada also we offer good service and lower rates than in effect by any. other through car line to hamilton trains at 5.40 p. m.and 8 p. m.

lehigh valley offices 167, 261, 290, 355, 1234, 1354 broadway, also 4 court st., brooklyn.

UPROAR OVER AN ACCIDENT.

Too Alert Cop Sent in a Fire Alarm and Scared the Whole Neighborhood. Samuel Gitten, 18 years old, of 92 Graham avenue, Brooklyn, was repairing some shafting in a shirtwaist factory on the second floor at 186 Wooster street yesterday afternoon, when his hand caught in the belting.

Gitten was whirled around until his foot

stuck in the bracing of the shaft and he

was held there. Then the belt slipped while the wheel continued to revolve. An employee got the engineer to turn off the power, but Gitten was pinned in for more Another employee ran out of the build-ing to get a policeman to summon an ambu-lance. He dashed pell-mell down the street, and a policeman who saw him run-ning in the direction of a fire box turned in an alarm without waiting.

ning in the direction of a fire box turned in an alarm without waiting.

This brought three engine companies and two trucks, and when they dashed up in front of the building some of the girls became frightened and started to rush downstairs. Adjoining is Grammar School 125, in which there were 1,240 pupils. The teachers were about to march them out when a young man who wear's excited. when a young man, who wasn't excited, ran in from the factory and told Principal Jenkins that there was no fire.

Gitten was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, his right arm and left leg having been broken.

NO DIVORCE FOR MRS. POWER, Her Husband, the Doctor, Gr

Her Money Regularly. Vice-Chancellor Pitney, in Chancery Chambers, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon dismissed the divorce suit brought by Mrs. Mary M. Power, a teacher of voca music living at 256 West Eighty-fourth street, Manhattan, against Dr. Harry Power, who belongs to a weathy Montclair family.

Mrs. Power charges that her husband deserted her in September, 1899, and went to live with his father. He signed separation papers in which he agreed to give her \$95 a month for the support of herself and two shildren.

The Vice-Chancellor said it had been held by the Court of Errors and Appeals that there could be no desertion where the husband contributed regularly to the sup-

Blue Serge Suits OUR special guaranteed suit at \$12. Better value than ever before. Sizes from 30 inch chest to 52. Stouts and slims. Higher grades of course up to \$25. We Are Closing Out a Lot of Fancy Sulis at \$12.50. A. RAYMOND & CO

MARRIED.

Nassau, cor. Fulton St., N. Y. Est. 1857.

HILLIARD-WOODWARD -At New York, May & 1908, at the residence of the bride's parents, 148 Riverside Drive, by the Rev. James M. Pullman, D. D., Louis Everett Hilliard of Symon, Mass., and Miss Clyde Woodward

ADDREN-HOWARD .- On Monday, May 4, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, by the Rev. David McConnell Steele, Helen Louise, eldest daughter of William Colman, and Lella Fisher Howard, to Dr. William Har-

HITE-SCHWAR,—On Tuesday, May 5, 1908, at Fort Number Fight, Morris Heights, by the Rev. L. Henry Schwab, rector of the Church of the Intercession, Lucy Sophia, daughter of the late Custav Schwab, and Henry Charles White of New Haven, Conn.

DIED.

BARNES.—On Tuesday, May 5, 1903, Charles O Barnes, beloved husband of Juliet J. Armbur, in the 87th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service to be held at his late residence. 181 Hancock st., Brooklyn, on Friday, May 8, at 8 P. M.

BRISTOL.—On Wednesday, May 6, 1903, at the residence of her son, Henry D. Bristol, 2135 7th av., Mary A. Betts, widow of William C. Bristol, formerly of New Haven, Cona. Bristol, formerly of New Haven, Conn., aged 81 years.
Funeral private. Interment at Woodbury, Conn.

MOORE .- On Monday, May 4, 1903, at his restdence, 3s East 36th st., James Amory Moore Funeral private. Request is kindly made not to send flowers. THOMPSON.—On Tuesday, May 5, Elizabeth A., widow of Leander Thompson, in her

70th year.

Funeral private. WIRGMAN.-Entered into rest at East Orange N. J., Mary C., widow of Charles Henry Wirg-

Services at 581 Main st., Friday evening, at 7:45. Baltimore and Philadelphia papers picase copy.

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